

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1564

Introduced by Assembly Member Williams

January 4, 2016

An act to add Sections 8592.8 and 8592.9 to the Government Code, and to repeal Section 2892 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to emergency services.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1564, as introduced, Williams. Emergency services: wireless 911 calls: routing.

The Public Safety Communication Act of 2002, among other things, requires the Public Safety Radio Strategic Planning Committee to develop and implement a statewide integrated public safety communication system that facilitates interoperability among state public safety departments and other first response agencies and coordinate other shared uses of the public safety spectrum consistent with decisions and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission.

This bill would require that a provider of commercial mobile radio service, as defined, provide access for end users of that service to the local emergency telephone systems described in the Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act, that “911” be the primary access number for those services, and that user validation not be required. The bill would prohibit a provider of commercial mobile radio service from charging any airtime, access, or similar usage charge for any “911” call placed from a commercial mobile radio service telecommunications device to a local emergency telephone system. The bill would authorize “911” calls from commercial mobile radio service

telecommunications devices to be routed to a public safety answering point other than the Department of the California Highway Patrol (CHP) only if the alternate routing meets specified requirements. The bill would repeal similar provisions regarding wireless “911” calls in the Public Utilities Code.

This bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to require the Public Safety Communications Division to work with wireless carriers to verify that all cell sector routing decisions for wireless “911” calls, made pursuant to these provisions, have been implemented. The bill would also require the Office of Emergency Services to maximize the efficiency of the wireless “911” emergency telephone system and to require the Public Safety Communications Division to work with the CHP to determine whether the most efficient routing of wireless “911” calls should be to a local public safety answering point or to a CHP center, using specified criteria, with a comprehensive statewide review and implementation to be completed no later than July 1, 2019. After completion of the comprehensive statewide review and implementation, the bill would authorize specified local entities to submit a written request for a review of a specific cell sector based on specified criteria to the Public Safety Communications Division.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 8592.8 is added to the Government Code,
2 to read:
3 8592.8. (a) A provider of commercial mobile radio service,
4 as defined in Section 216.8 of the Public Utilities Code, shall
5 provide access for end users of that service to the local emergency
6 telephone systems described in the Warren-911-Emergency
7 Assistance Act (Article 6 (commencing with Section 53100) of
8 Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5). “911” shall be the
9 primary access number for those emergency systems. A provider
10 of commercial mobile radio service, in accordance with all
11 applicable Federal Communication Commission orders, shall
12 transmit all “911” calls from technologically compatible
13 commercial mobile radio service communication devices without
14 requiring user validation or any similar procedure. A provider of
15 commercial mobile radio service may not charge any airtime,

1 access, or similar usage charge for any “911” call placed from a
2 commercial mobile radio service telecommunications device to a
3 local emergency telephone system.

4 (b) A “911” call from a commercial mobile radio service
5 telecommunications device may be routed to a public safety
6 answering point other than the Department of the California
7 Highway Patrol only if the alternate routing meets all of the
8 following requirements:

9 (1) The “911” call originates from a location other than from a
10 freeway, as defined in Section 23.5 of the Streets and Highways
11 Code, under the jurisdiction of the Department of the California
12 Highway Patrol.

13 (2) The alternate routing is economically and technologically
14 feasible.

15 (3) The alternate routing will benefit public safety.

16 (4) The Department of the California Highway Patrol, the Office
17 of Emergency Services, and the current or proposed alternate public
18 safety answering point, in consultation with the wireless industry
19 and local law enforcement officials, determine that it is in the best
20 interest of the public, will provide more effective emergency
21 service to the public to route “911” calls that do not originate from
22 a freeway, as defined in Section 23.5 of the Streets and Highways
23 Code, or any other area in which the Department of the California
24 Highway Patrol has jurisdiction to respond, to another public safety
25 answering point, and will result in “911” calls being routed to the
26 responsible responding jurisdiction that covers the location of the
27 call origination point.

28 SEC. 2. Section 8592.9 is added to the Government Code, to
29 read:

30 8592.9. The Office of Emergency Services shall take all
31 necessary actions to maximize the efficiency of the “911” system.
32 The office shall require the Public Safety Communications Division
33 to work with the Department of the California Highway Patrol to
34 review call data on the routing of “911” cell phone traffic to assess
35 whether wireless “911” calls should be routed to a local public
36 safety answering point or a California Highway Patrol call center
37 in order to determine the most efficient routing for wireless “911”
38 calls, with a comprehensive statewide review and implementation
39 being completed no later than July 1, 2019. After completion of
40 the comprehensive statewide review and implementation, a local

1 fire, police, sheriff, or emergency medical services agency, or a
2 local public safety answering point, may submit a written request
3 for a review of a specific cell sector based on the criteria specified
4 in Section 8592.8 to the Public Safety Communications Division
5 within the Office of Emergency Services. The office shall also
6 require its Public Safety Communications Division to work with
7 the wireless carriers to verify that all cell sector routing decisions
8 made pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 8592.8
9 have been implemented.

10 SEC. 3. Section 2892 of the Public Utilities Code is repealed.

11 ~~2892. (a) A provider of commercial mobile radio service, as~~
12 ~~defined in Section 216.8, shall provide access for end users of that~~
13 ~~service to the local emergency telephone systems described in the~~
14 ~~Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act (Article 6 (commencing~~
15 ~~with Section 53100) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title~~
16 ~~5 of the Government Code). "911" shall be the primary access~~
17 ~~number for those emergency systems. A provider of commercial~~
18 ~~mobile radio service, in accordance with all applicable Federal~~
19 ~~Communication Commission orders, shall transmit all "911" calls~~
20 ~~from technologically compatible commercial mobile radio service~~
21 ~~communication devices without requiring user validation or any~~
22 ~~similar procedure. A provider of commercial mobile radio service~~
23 ~~may not charge any airtime, access, or similar usage charge for~~
24 ~~any "911" call placed from a commercial mobile radio service~~
25 ~~telecommunications device to a local emergency telephone system.~~

26 ~~(b) A "911" call from a commercial mobile radio service~~
27 ~~telecommunications device may be routed to a public safety~~
28 ~~answering point other than the Department of the California~~
29 ~~Highway Patrol only if the alternate routing meets all of the~~
30 ~~following requirements:~~

31 ~~(1) The "911" call originates from a location other than from a~~
32 ~~freeway, as defined in Section 23.5 of the Streets and Highways~~
33 ~~Code, under the jurisdiction of the Department of the California~~
34 ~~Highway Patrol.~~

35 ~~(2) The alternate routing is economically and technologically~~
36 ~~feasible.~~

37 ~~(3) The alternate routing will benefit public safety and reduce~~
38 ~~burdens on dispatchers for the Department of the California~~
39 ~~Highway Patrol.~~

1 ~~(4) The Department of the California Highway Patrol, the Office~~
2 ~~of Emergency Services, and the proposed alternate public safety~~
3 ~~answering point, in consultation with the wireless industry,~~
4 ~~providers of “911” selective routing service, and local law~~
5 ~~enforcement officials, determine that it is in the best interest of the~~
6 ~~public and will provide more effective emergency service to the~~
7 ~~public to route “911” calls that do not originate from a freeway,~~
8 ~~as defined in Section 23.5 of the Streets and Highways Code, under~~
9 ~~the jurisdiction of the Department of the California Highway Patrol~~
10 ~~to another public safety answering point.~~

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